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NORTHAMPTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1949

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A N N U A L R E P O R T

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MEDICAL OFFICER
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Summary of Vital Statistics, 1949.

Area (acres)		50,010
Population (1949)	Civilian	18,760
	Total	18,810
Number of Inhabited houses (end of 1949) according to rate books.		5,837
Rateable value (1st October, 1949)		86,365
Product of 1d. Rate 1949/50 (Estimated)		£343.

LIVEBIRTHS	Total	Male	Female	Rate
Legitimate	276	138	138	
Illegitimate	17	7	10	
	293	145	148	15.58.

STILLBIRTHS	Total	Male	Female	Rate
Legitimate	-	-	-	
Illegitimate	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-

Birth rate per 1,000 total population for England and Wales. Live Births ... 16.7
Stillbirths ... 0.39

DEATHS	Total	Male	Female	Rate	Standarised Rate
All causes	230	115	115	12.26	10.42

Death rate per 1,000 total population for England and Wales 11.7

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.

Peurperal and post-abortive sepsis ..... NIL

Other maternal causes ..... NIL

INFANT MORTALITY - rate per 1,000 live births

	Total	Male	Female	Rate
Legitimate	12	5	7	
Illegitimate	1	1	-	
	13	6	7	44.37

DEATHS FROM	Total	Male	Female
Cancer (a) Stomach & Duodenum	6	3	3
(b) Breast	3	-	3
(c) All other sites	22	12	10
	31	15	16

Measles (all ages) ..... NIL
Whooping Cough ..... NIL
Diarrhoea ..... NIL

NORTHAMPTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1949.

To the Chairman and Members of the Northampton Rural District Council,

My Lady, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Annual Report for the year 1949 upon the health of the Rural District, being the thirtieth I have had the honour to present.

SECTION A.

Natural and Social Conditions.

Social Conditions:-

The district is chiefly an agricultural one, having a fairly large number of farms, many of which are milk producing. There is a large engineering factory at Duston, producing tapered bearings, whilst at Roade an engineering factory is engaged on the production of motor car parts, and included at these works is a chrome plating department.

At Billing and Weston Favell are tanning factories and there are several small boot and shoe factories in the district.

Many of the working population of the villages around Northampton are employed in the industries in that town.

Area:- The area of the district is 50,010 acres.

Population:- The Registrar-General has estimated the civilian population to be 18,760 persons, and the total population 18,810 persons.

Deaths:- The total number of deaths assigned to the district by the Registrar-General after adjustment for outward and inward transferable deaths was 230, as compared with 168 in 1948. The crude death rate based on the estimated population was 12,26 per thousand as compared with 9.15 for 1948. The standardised death rate being 10.42. The following table shows the death rates for the quinquennium 1945-49, together with the corresponding rates for England and Wales and the Administrative County.

Death Rates 1945 - 49.

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Northampton R.D.	10.9	9.9	11.2	9.15	10.42
Administrative County	12.34	12.00	12.43	11.00	-
England and Wales	14.40	11.50	12.00	10.8	11.7

Deaths (cont.):-

A list of the causes of death classified according to the International List of Causes of Death (1938) is given in Table I, page 19, whilst the history of the rate, together with other vital statistics for 1931 - 1949 is shown in Table II on page 20.

Births:-

The number of live births assigned to the district was 293 (145 males, 148 females) as compared with 279 in 1948, thus giving a rate of 15.58 per thousand of population as compared with 15.19 for the previous year. The following table shows the trend of the birthrate for the years 1945 - 1949, with other rates for comparison:

Birth Rates 1945 - 49.

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Northampton R.D. .	13.8	19.3	19.8	15.19	15.58
Administrative County	18.98	19.17	20.42	17.46	-
England and Wales	16.10	19.10	20.50	17.9	16.7

Stillbirth Rate:-

There were no stillbirths registered during the year as compared with 3 in 1948.

Stillbirth Rates 1945 - 49 (per thousand total births)

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Northampton R.D.	23.8	17.8	13.9	10.7	-
England and Wales	28.00	27.00			

Illegitimate Birth Rate:-

Seventeen illegitimate live births were registered as compared with fourteen in the previous year. This number gives a rate of 58.02 per thousand live births, as compared with 50.18 for 1948.

Maternal Mortality:-

There was no maternal mortality during the year under review.

Infant Mortality:-

The number of infants who dies before attaining their first birthday was 13 (6 males, 7 females), 1 male being illegitimate. The rates for 1945 - 1949, together with other rates for comparison are:-

Deaths under one year per thousand live births.

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Northampton R.D.	32.52	35.26	36.62	28.8	44.37
Administrative County	39.17	36.86	35.07	31.67	-
England and Wales	46.00	43.00	41.00	34.00	32.00

Section B.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES.

1. Medical Officer of Health — H.F. Percival, O.B.E., B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
   Chief Sanitary Inspector — R.J. Miller, A.I.A.S., M.S.I.A., M.R. San.I., Registered Architect.
   Additional Sanitary Inspectors — C. Rhodes, D.P.A.(Lond)., M.S.I.A., M.R. San.I.
   R.R. Haylett, M.S.I.A., A.R.San.I.

2. Laboratory Facilities:-

The bacteriological work associated with the Public Health Department is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service, whose laboratory, in charge of which is Dr. L. Hoyle, is situated at the Northampton General Hospital. The bacteriological examination of water supplies is also carried out by Dr. Hoyle.

The milk supply is examined for cleanliness and keeping quality at the County Council Laboratory, Northampton, where methylene, blue, coliform, phosphatase and turbidity tests are applied as required.

3. Diphtheria Antitoxin:-

A supply of antitoxin is always available for use in the district by applying to the dispenser at the Northampton General Hospital.

4. Ambulance Facilities:-

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946 (Section 27) the County Council became responsible for providing a free ambulance service as from the 5th July, 1948. The service provided meets the needs of the district.

5. Nursing at Home:-

The following list gives details of the work which has been carried out by the services of the district nurse-midwives:-

District.	Cases Nursed			Total Visits
	General	Midwifery	Maternity	
(a) Bugbrooke	103	10	8	2550
(b) Castle Ashby	46	10	-	951
(c) Duston	174	12	16	2678
(d) Little Houghton	63	15	2	1617
(e) Moulton (Weston Favell only)	9	1	2	89
(f) Roade	152	23	8	2736
Totals	545	71	36	10,621

6. Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Child Welfare Centres provided by the County Council are held at Duston, Hackleton and Weston Favell.

An antenatal clinic, also provided by the County Council, is available at the County Hall, Northampton.

7. Hospitals:-

As from 5th July, the responsibility for all hospital accommodation was transferred under the National Health Service Act, 1946, to the Oxford Regional Hospital Board.

Northampton General Hospital is available for medical and surgical and also maternity cases. The Harborough Road Isolation Hospital is available for cases of infectious nature and mental cases are treated at St. Crispin Hospital, Duston. The latter hospital being situated within the area of the Council.

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Section C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

1. Water:-

The water supply of the area can be grouped into three classes, namely, (1) supplied by the County Borough, (2) piped supplies by the district council and (3) private supplies and public wells.

The water supplied by the County Borough to the parishes of Little Billing (part), Duston, Hardingstone, Upton, Weston Favell and Wootton is satisfactory in quality, but at Hardingstone, heavy demand has again caused periodical paucity of supply.

A piped supply is provided by the Council to the following parishes:- Brafield, Denton, Harpole, Hartwell and Ashton, Roade, Kislingbury, Yardley Hastings, Upper Heyford and parts of Bugbrooke, Cogenhoe, Collingtree, Hackleton and Quinton. The supply from Harpole has again proved very satisfactory during the past year, but the smaller sources of supply have proved somewhat lacking during the summer months, and a considerable quantity of water has been carted.

Water supplies derived from private and public wells are far from satisfactory and in nearly every case, upon being analysed, have proved to be polluted with faecal coli. This unsatisfactory state will, of course, be rectified with the coming into operation of the Council's District Water Supply Scheme.

Particulars as to the number of dwelling houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains etc., is given in Table 9 on page 26.

2. Drainage and Sewerage:-

During the past year considerable progress has been made, in connection with the provision of adequate sewage systems, and at the end of the year under review the following stages had been reached:-

Bugbrooke and Nether Heyford	- Approved by Ministry of Health. Works due to commence early in 1950.
Cogenhoe, Little Houghton and Brafield.	- Inquiry held.
Hartwell and Ashton	- Plans approved by Ministry of Health. Works not likely to commence until at least 1951.
Billing	- Works in progress.

2. Dainage and Sewerage (Continued):-

Kislingbury and Harpole	- Plans in hand.
Hackleton	- Inquiry held and scheme accepted in principle.
Wootton	- Scheme in course of preparation for improving existing system of drainage.

3. Rivers and Streams:-

Again no serious complaints have been received of any pollution of rivers or streams in the area, with the exception of the stream receiving Roade sewage effluent and the River Nene, upstream from Northampton, where the low flows experienced since 1943 often cause it to be sluggish and stagnant from the drainage it receives.

4. Closet Accommodation.

Full particulars of the circumstances in the area are given in Table 9 page 28.

Section D.

Housing.

The tables on pages 25 - 26 gives statistics of housing work undertaken during the year.

Section E.

1. Milk.

At the beginning of the year under review the number of registered premises and purveyors was:-

Producers and Producer Retailers	145
Retailer only	4
Retailer outside District, supplying Milk within the District	10
	159

and at the end of the year, owing to the coming into operation of the Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944, the number of persons registerable was 9; in addition it is known that there are 23 retailers with premises within the area of the Council.

2. Meat and Other Foods:-

During the year much has been said about Food Hygiene and whilst every endeavour has been made to bring all food premises up to the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, there exists a need for more action - but unfortunately this cannot be carried out until the villages have both piped water and an adequate sewage system.

There are no slaughterhouses in use in the district, but regular inspections have been made during the year of shops, travelling vans and other food premises.

3. Food poisoning outbreaks.

No outbreaks have been reported during the year under review.

Section F.

Prevalence of, and control over Infectious and Other Diseases.

1. Smallpox:-

No cases were notified during the year under review.

2. Scarlet Fever:-

Fifty-two cases (31 males, 21 females) were notified during the year as compared with nineteen in 1948. Although a considerable increase over 1948, the cases generally appear to be of a mild clinical type. Thirteen of the cases were removed to the Harborough Road Hospital for isolation.

3. Diphtheria:-

No cases were notified.

4. Diphtheria Immunisation:-

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, Section 26, the full responsibility for diphtheria immunisation passed to the County Council. The following table shows details of the progress of immunisation amongst the child population as at 31st December, 1949:-

Number of Children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1949.

Age at 31.12.49. i.e. born in year.	Under 1 1949	1 1948	2 1947	3 1946	4 1945	5 - 9 1940 to 1944	10 - 14 1935 to 1939	Total under 15
Number immunised	14	186	261	235	161	1006	1148	3011
Estimated Mid-Year Population 1949			1567				2351	3918

5. Puerperal Pyrexia:-

No cases were notified under the Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations, 1939

6. Pneumonia:-

Nine cases (5 male, 4 female) of acute primary pneumonia or acute influenzal pneumonia were notified as compared with Ten in 1948. "Pneumonia" was the certified cause of death in 15 cases. These deaths are not necessarily those of patients who are notified under the relevant regulations.

7. Erysipelas:-

Four cases were notified being the same number as in 1948.

8. Measles:-

Sixty-eight cases were notified during the year, as compared with 207 in 1948, which was a "measles year". There were no deaths.

9. Whooping Cough:-

Forty-seven cases were notified as compared with ninety in 1948. There were no deaths.

10. Tuberculosis:-

12 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis (6 males and 6 females) were notified as compared with 15 in 1948. Two cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified. Thirteen persons, (6 male, 7 female) died from tuberculosis during the year. The ages and sex incidence of the new cases and deaths from the disease are given in Table 3 on page 21.

The number of deaths together with the crude death rate during quinquennium 1945 - 1949 and those for the administrative county are as follows:-

Tuberculosis Mortality.

	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Northampton R.D.	0.403(7)	0.511(9)	0.279(5)	0.163(3)	0.480(9)
Administrative County	0.580	0.450	0.360	0.420	-

(Note:- Corrected number of deaths are given in parenthesis.)

No action was taken during 1948 under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

H.F. PERCIVAL.

Medical Officer of Health.

June, 1950.

NORTHAMPTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

CHIEF SANITARY
INSPECTOR

for the year
1949

REPORT OF CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

FOR THE YEAR 1949.

Mr. Chairman, My Lady, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1949, being the nineteenth I have had the honour to present.

1. Staff - Administrative.

Chief of Department	....	R.J. Miller, A.I.A.S., M.S.I.A., M.R. San.I., Registered Architect.
Sanitary Inspectors	....	C. Rhodes, D.P.A. (London), M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I.
		R.R. Haylett, M.S.I.A., A.R.San.I.
Chief Clerk	....	S.O. Starmer.
Clerks	....	R.S. Haynes.
		Miss E.D. Thornton (resigned 11.9.49)
		Miss P. Field. (commenced 8.9.49)

2. Staff - Outdoor.

Rodent Operator (Female)
Sewage Disposal:
5 Labourers.
Refuse Disposal:-
2 Drivers.
4 Loaders.
1 Labourer.

3. Water Supplies.

During the year 115 samples were taken, 87 being from public supplies and 28 from private wells, etc. Of these 107 were submitted for bacteriological examination, and the remaining 8 for chemical examination.

With the exception of 2 samples (1 each from Duston and Wootton) all the remainder were from untreated water. The results of the bacteriological samples have been categorised, and the following percentages obtained:-

Note:- 1948 percentages in parenthesis.

		Public Supplies.		Private Supplies.	
		Piped	Other	Piped	Other
Category 1.	(Very satisfactory - no B. coli or faecal coli)	52.4 (50.0)	5.4 -	33.3 (11.7)	12.5 (20.0)
" 2.	(Satisfactory - small B.coli count, no faecal coli).	16.7 (40.0)	- (16.6)	16.7 (17.6)	12.5 -

/continued

3. Water Supplies (Continued).

	Public Supplies.		Private Supplies.	
	Piped	Other	Piped	Other
Category 3. (Unsatisfactory and suspicious - high B. coli count, no faecal coli).	19.0 (3.0)	45.9 (33.2)	25.0 (17.6)	6.25 (20.0)
" 4. (Unsatisfactory and dangerous - B. coli and faecal coli)	11.9 (7.0)	35.2 (29.6)	25.0 (29.6)	12.5 (60.0)
" 5. (Very satisfactory and dangerous - high counts of B. coli and faecal coli).	- -	13.5 (20.6)	- (23.5)	56.25 -

Of the 8 samples submitted for chemical examination, all were from Yardley Chase, and sampled by the Ministry of Works - all proved to be suitable for drinking purposes.

Table 8 of the Appendix gives details of the supply to each parish, and the results of the bacteriological samples taken.

Table 9 of the Appendix gives particulars of how the population is served for water supplies.

4. Drainage and Sewage.

The only drainage works commenced during the year was at Great Billing, which was commenced in September. Plans are well in hand for many villages.

5. Public Cleansing.

During the year under review the collection of refuse and salvage has continued satisfactorily. Four parishes having a weekly collection, namely Duston, Hardingstone, Weston Favell and Wootton, whilst in the remaining parishes the collection is made fortnightly.

6. Housing.

Much work is required to be done on housing. One must recall the further depreciation to houses that were condemned as unfit as long ago as 1937 and are still occupied - in some cases the Council have re-housed several families from these properties and there appears to be a continual stream of people ready to occupy such houses, with a hope that the Council will re-house them.

It has been reported, that in one district of the County 'key money' is being taken by owners before allowing families to occupy such houses.

6. Housing (Continued).

In 1947 the Rural Housing Survey as recommended in the Hobhouse Report (1944) was completed and this survey showed that of the 5,131 houses in the district, no less than 836 houses are recommended for action by the Council under Section 11 or Section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936.

One should also constantly keep in mind Section 85(2) of the same Act which reads --- 'The authority shall secure that in the selection of their tenants a reasonable preference is given to persons who are occupying insanitary or overcrowded houses or are living under unsatisfactory housing conditions.

7. Salvage.

During the year the collection of household salvage has been carried out at the same time as the collecting of refuse. The total amounts of salvage sold is as follows:-

	Tons.	Cwts.		£. s. d.
Paper	44	6¼	approx. value:	306. 5. -.
Textiles	2	9¾		29. -. -.
Bones		10¼		3. 5. -.
Metals (Ferrous)	2	14¾		5. 7. 6.
Metals (Non-Ferrous)		1		1. -. -.
	50	2	£	344. 17. 6.

8. Tents, Vans & Sheds.

There are three licenced sites in the district, one is a very controlled camp, but the others and sporadic camping are not all that could be desired.

The main difficulty experienced during the year has again been with the scrap iron/wood merchant" type of camper - on one site no less than five caravans and eight tents were erected, but following action by the Council the site was soon cleared.

9. Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Two cases of infestation were reported during the year, one case in a Council house (discovered during re-decoration) and the other in condemned property. In both cases the disinfestation was successful and no reinfestation has occured.

10. Dairies and Cowsheds.

The year has seen considerable change in the control which local authorities have over Milk. On the 1st October two Acts became operative viz: The Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944, and the Milk (Special Designation) Act, 1949. The former transferred the powers of registering and supervising dairy farms and dairy farmers from the local authority to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Under the powers bestowed by the second mentioned Act - the Minister of Food may specify areas in which it will be obligatory for all milk sold by retail to be sold under a special designation. However it is not expected that such areas will be specified until at least 1951. Regulations have been made under both the above mentioned Acts, and it is under these regulations that local authorities became the registration authorities for all distributors of milk, except producer retailers and also additional powers in relation to infections which are likely to be transmitted by milk. The Council are also responsible for the issuing of dealers licences to persons with premises within the area who sell designated milks and the issuing of supplementary licences to persons with premises outside the district who retail designated milks within the area of the Council.

During the year 43 samples of milk were taken - 41 being submitted to the Methylene Blue Test and the remaining 2 to the Phosphatase Test. Both the Phosphatase Tests and 30 of the Methylene Blue Tests were satisfactory, (or 74.4%).

The samples failing to pass the Methylene Blue Test were made up as follows:-

No. of Samples.	Period of decolourisation.
3	5 hours
6	3½ "
1	2 "
1	1½ "

11. Slaughterhouses, Bakehouses, Foodshops, etc.

There is one licenced Knackers Yard in the district, but no slaughterhouses are in use, owing to the continuation of centralised slaughtering.

Twenty-two men are licenced under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

11. Slaughterhouses, Bakehouses, Foodshops, etc. (Continued).

The number of premises in which food is prepared and/or sold is 202, consisting of the following:-

Bakehouses	13
Butchers	21
Canteens	3
Clubs	4
Fried Fish Shops	4
Greengrocers	2
Grocers, etc.	63
Ice Cream sales points	26
Public Houses	54
Refreshments Houses	10
Wet Fish Shops	2
	202

12. Storage of Petroleum etc.

55 licences were renewed during the year for the storage of Petroleum Spirit and three new licences were issued. No licences were issued for the storage of calcium carbide.

13. Ice-Cream.

There are 28 registered premises for the sale and storage of ice-cream, and 6 of these premises are also registered for the manufacture of the product. At only one of the premises is ice-cream manufactured in any quantity, and samples are procured of mixes from this factory and submitted for bacteriological examination at regular intervals.

During the year a total of 118 samples were subjected to the Methylene Blue Test and the following results obtained:-

Grade.	Time taken to reduce Methylene Blue.	No.	Percentage.
1	4½ hours or more	55	46.8%
2	2½ to 4 hours	29	24.56%
3	½ to 2 hours	22	18.47%
4	0 hour	12	10.17%

The above gradings are only provisional, owing to the numerous factors governing the hygienic quality of ice-cream and to the experimental error of the laboratory test itself. It has been suggested that over a six-monthly period, 50 per cent of the samples should fall into Grade 1, 80 per cent into Grades 1 and 2, not more than 20 per cent into Grade 3 and none into Grade 4.

13. Ice Cream (Continued).

The majority of the Grade 4 results obtained came from one manufacture and although numerous tests were carried out, the source of the contamination could not be pinpointed, although it is believed to have been due to inefficient cleansing of the plant, and after the personnel were changed results were immediately improved.

In addition to the above, 7 samples were tested for the presence of coliform bacillus, which was found to be present in every case. In four cases faecal coli was also found to be present.

14. Foodstuffs.

During the year 107 tins of foodstuffs, 30 lb. Pork (English), 28 lbs. Bacon and 22 lb. of Rabbits (Imported) were examined and found to be unfit for human consumption and surrendered by traders.

The 107 tins of foodstuffs were as follows:-

Milks	43
Fish	7
Meats	52
Vegetables	3
Fruit	2
	107

15. Clean Food.

In July and November conferences were called by the County Medical Officer of Health at which Medical Officers and Sanitary Inspectors in the County attended to discuss the formation of a Clean Food Guild, and whilst it is expected that further conferences are to be held early in 1950, there appears to be somewhat of a stalemate in existence - the cause of which is unknown.

The Ministry of Food issued model byelaws relating to the handling, wrapping and delivery of food, and the sale of food in the open air to which it is hoped that consideration will be given.

16. Swimming Pools.

During the summer months periodic samples were taken from the one open-air swimming pool in the area. Tests were also made to check the amount of residual chlorine in the water, together with checks on the pH - the former being maintained around 0.20 parts per million, and the latter at 7.6.

16. Swimming Pools. (Continued)

By the summer of 1950 an automatic dosing system will be in operation to enable the water of this pool to be maintained in as satisfactory condition as possible.

17. Factories.

Details of inspections made under the Factories Act, 1937, will be found in Table 5 of the Appendix.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R.J. MILLER.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

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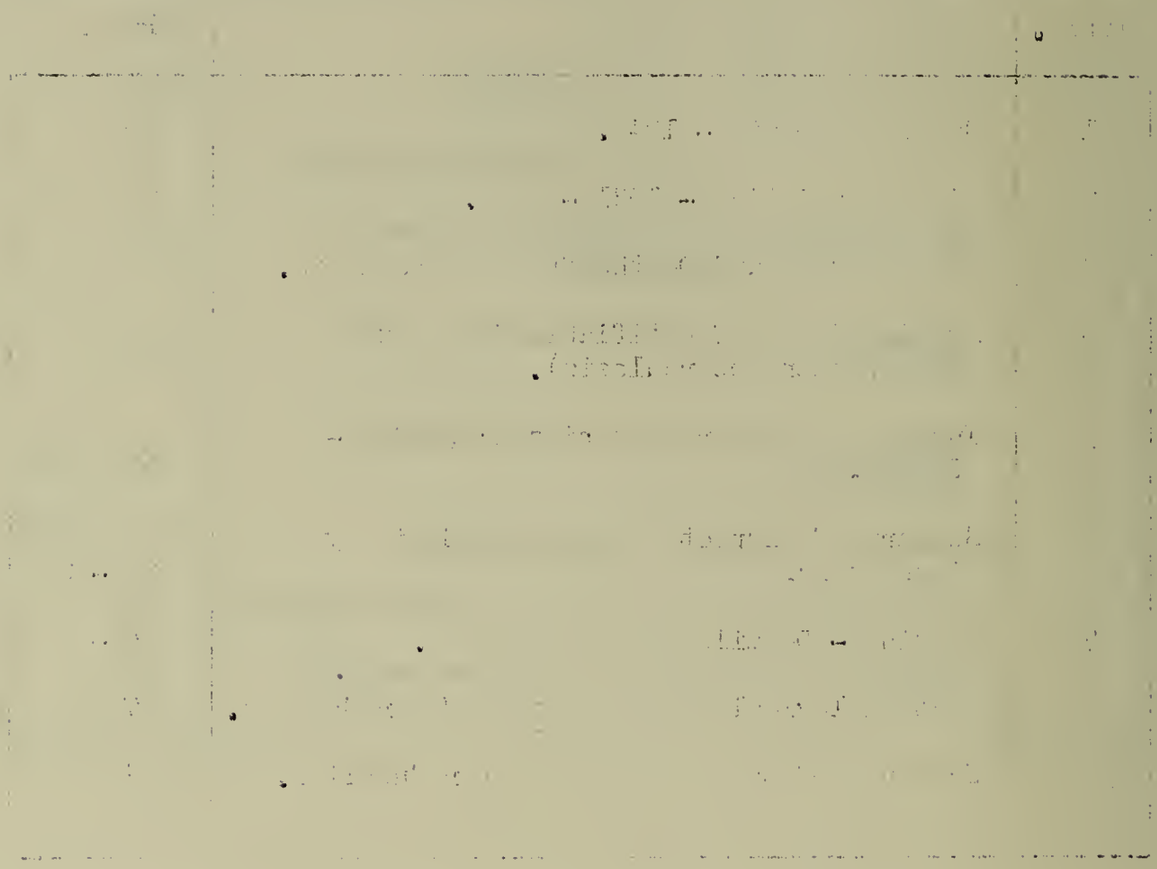

TABLE ONE.

CAUSES OF DEATH - 1949.

No.	Causes of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	-	-	-
2	Cerebo-spinal fever	-	-	-
3	Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
4	Whooping Cough	-	-	-
5	Diphtheria	-	-	-
6	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	6	2	8
7	Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	1	1
8	Syphilitic diseases	-	-	-
9	Influenza	1	1	2
10	Measles	-	-	-
11	Acute polio-myelitis & polio-encephalitis	-	-	-
12	Acute infective encephalitis	-	-	-
13	Cancer of buccal cavity & oesophagus (M) uterus (F)	- -	- -	- -
14	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	3	3	6
15	Cancer of breast	-	3	3
16	Cancer of all other sites	12	10	22
17	Diabetes	-	-	-
18	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	9	14	23
19	Heart diseases	30	31	61
20	Other diseases of circulatory system	4	7	11
21	Bronchitis	6	6	12
22	Pneumonia	8	7	15
23	Other respiratory diseases	2	2	4
24	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	1	-	1
25	Diarrhoea under 2 years	-	-	-
26	Appendicitis	1	-	1
27	Other digestive diseases	2	3	5
28	Nephritis	8	8	16
29	Peurperal and post-abortive sepsis	-	-	-
30	Other maternal causes	-	-	-
31	Premature birth	3	-	3
32	Congenital malformations, birth injury and infantile diseases	2	6	8
33	Suicide	4	2	6
34	Road traffic accidents	2	1	3
35	Other violent causes	5	2	7
36	All other causes	6	6	12
	All causes	115	115	230

TABLE TWO.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1949 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Estimated Population	Births		Deaths.			
				Under 1 year		All ages.	
		No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.
1931	11,440	163	14.2	5	30.67	86	7.5
1932	≠ 7,428 o 8,428	113	13.3	6	53.09	60	7.1
1933	7,467	89	11.9	0	0.00	72	9.6
1934	7,530	100	13.2	7	70.00	81	9.2
1935	+ 13,600 ≠ 15,591	199	14.63	6	30.15	165	12.13
1936	15,440	206	13.3	14	67.96	183	11.8
1937	15,600	190	12.17	8	42.11	170	10.89
1938	15,680	212	13.4	6	28.30	141	8.9
1939	s 15,760 ss 16,580	220	14.5	10	45.45	190	11.4
1940	17,880	238	13.3	8	33.61	228	12.7
1941	19,430	219	11.2	8	37.44	187	9.06
1942	17,890	230	12.6	6	26.08	180	10.06
1943	17,080	273	15.9	7	25.64	186	10.8
1944	17,760	296	16.7	16	54.05	184	10.35
1945	≠ 15,760 ss 17,350	246	13.8	8	32.52	190	10.9
1946	17,600	340	19.3	12	35.26	174	9.9
1947	17,910	355	19.8	13	36.62	202	11.2
1948	18,370	279	15.19	8	28.8	168	9.15
1949	ss 18,760 s 18,810	293	15.58	13	44.37	230	z10.42

≠ Extension of County Borough.
0 Adjusted figures for calculation of Birth & Death Rates.
\+ Hardingstone R.D. and Part of Pottespury R.D. added to District.
≠ Mid-Year Estimate of District.
s Population for calculation of Birth Rate.
ss Population for calculation of Death Rate.
z Standardised death rate.

TABLE THREE.

NEW CASES OF AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS - 1949.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
- 1				1				1
- 5								
- 15		2				1		
- 25	1	1	1		1	3		
- 35	1				3			
- 45	3	1			1	1		
- 55	1				1			
- 65		2				1		
65 +								
TOTALS	6	6	1	1	6	6		1

NOTE:- These figures are uncorrected and include all deaths from Tuberculosis within the District.

TABLE FOUR.

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

(OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS).

AGE GROUP.	DISEASE							
	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Measles		Acute Poliomyelitis.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 -	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
1 -	5	-	2	7	9	7	-	-
3 -	5	8	9	6	10	15	-	-
5 -	14	9	4	12	15	10	-	-
10 -	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
25 & Over	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	1
Age Unknown	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	31	21	16	31	34	34	-	1
	52		47		68		1	

	Acute Pneumonia		Dysentry		Erysipelas		Paratyphoid.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 -	2	1	-	1	-	2	1	1
45 -	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
65 & over	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	5	4	3	1	2	2	1	1
	9		4		4		2	

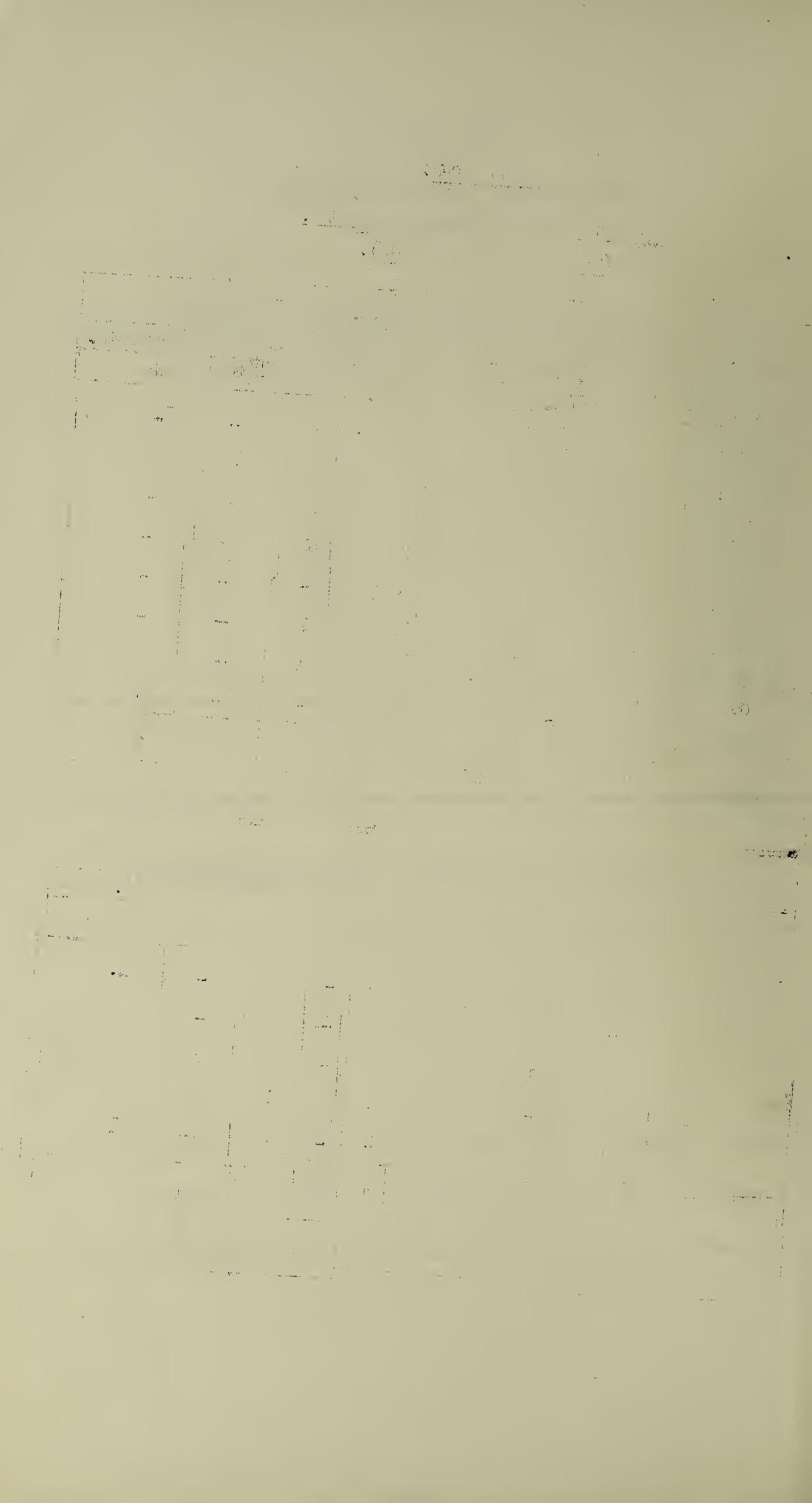

TABLE FIVE.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 - PART I.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors):-

Premises.	No. on Register.	No. of Inspections.	No. of written notices.	No. of Occupiers Prosecuted.
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	11	2	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A.	61	6	-	-
(3) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the L.A. (excluding outworkers premises)	63	-	-	-
TOTALS	135	8	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:-

Particulars	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Referred by H.M. Inspector.
Want of cleanliness (S.1).	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3).	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)				
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	1
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outworkers)	-	-	-	-
Totals.	1	1	-	1

TABLE SIX.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS - YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1949.

	No. of Inspections etc.
1. Public Health Act. 1936.	
(a) Infectious Diseases.	
1. Investigating Cases.	57
11. Removals to Hospital.	11
111. Performing Disinfections.	64
IV. Visits to contacts.	7
(b) Disinfestations.	
1. Dwelling houses.	17
11. Visits to premises under Sec.83	2
(c) Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.	
1. Drains tested.	12
11. Drains exposed under sec.48.	1
111. Drains reported blocked.	53
IV. Drains reconstructed.	3
V. Sewage samples taken.	11
(d) Water Supply.	
1. Defects under Section 138.	7
11. Water samples submitted for analysis:	
(a) Chemical Piped .	8
(b) Bacteriological Piped.	54
Wells and Springs.	53
(e) Visits for inspection of:-	
(a) Tents, Vans and Sheds.	62
(b) Atmospheric pollution.	1
(c) Keeping of animals.	21
(d) Accumulations of refuse.	2
(e) Miscellaneous nuisances.	285
(f) Swimming Pools.	17
2. Housing Act. 1936.	
1. Houses inspected.	392
11. Houses where defects found.	17
111. Overcrowding in houses.	8
3. Food and Drugs Act. 1938.	
1. Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.	75
11. Slaughterhouses.	2
111. Knackers Yards.	3
IV. Ice-Cream premises.	60
V. Other premises to which Secs. 13 & 14 apply.	125
Vl. Bacteriological samples taken under Sec.68:	
(a) Milk.	43
(b) Ice-Cream.	118
(c) Other Foods.	4
Carried fwd.	1595

TABLE SIX (CONTINUED).

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS - YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1949. (CONTINUED).

	No. of Inspections etc.
Brought fwd.	1595
4. Factories Act, 1937.	
Inspections of:	
(a) Factories with mechanical power.	6
(b) Factories without mechanical power.	2
(c) Factories under Section 34	1
5. Inspections under other Acts.	
(a) Rats & Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.	3
(b) Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928.	5
(c) Miscellaneous Acts and Orders.	314
	1926

TABLE SEVEN.

H O U S I N G.

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:	No. of Inspections etc.
(1)(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health Acts, or Housing Acts)	307
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.	677
(2)(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 & 1932 and the Rural Housing Survey.	NIL
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose.	NIL
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	17
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	285
2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices:	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.	17

/continued.

TABLE SEVEN. (CONTINUED).

HOUSING (CONTINUED).

	No. of Inspections etc.
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:	
(a) Proceedings under section 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.	Nil
2. Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice.	
(a) By owners.	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default.	Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	Nil
2. Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice.	
(a) By owners.	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default.	Nil.
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.	Nil
2. Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	Nil
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
1. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.	Nil
2. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.	Nil
4. Proceedings under Section 25, Housing Act, 1936.	
1. Number of areas declared to be Clearance Areas.	Nil
2. Number of houses affected.	Nil
3. Number of Areas confirmed by Ministry of Health.	Nil
4. Number of houses affected.	Nil
5. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.	
(a) 1. Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year.	14
2. Number of families dwelling therein.	18
3. Number of persons dwelling therein.	76
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year.	Nil
(c) No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during yr.	6
No. of persons concerned in such cases. (Approx.)	30

TABLE EIGHT.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLIES.

Parish.	Total.	Public Supplies.										Private Supplies.									
		Piped					Other					Piped					Other				
		1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Ashton	3	2										1									
Billing	4		1						1			1									1
Brafield	6	1	1	3	1																
Bugbrooke	3			1					1											1	
Castle Ashby	1												1								
Cogenhoe	8				1				2										1		4
Collingtree	-																				
Courteenhall	6											1	1	1	2					1	
Denton	5	1		2						2											
Duston	1	1																			
Hackleton	13								1	2	2	1		1			1	2			3
Hardingstone	-																				
Harpole	2	2																			
Hartwell	2		2																		
Heyford Nether	6	2		1	3																
Heyford Upper	1	1																			
Houghton Great	8		1	1					1	3	2										
Houghton Little	3										1			1	1						
Kislingbury	1	1																			
Milton	4	2					1			1											
Quinton	13								8	3							1				1
Roade	2	1							1												
Rothersthorpe	1						1														
Upton	-																				
Weston Favell	-																				
Wootton	3	1							2												
Yardley Hastings	11	7	2							2											
TOTALS.	107	22	7	8	5	-	2	-	17	13	5	4	2	3	3	-	2	2	1	2	9

TABLE NINE.

SCHEDULE OF SANITATION AND WATER SUPPLIES WITHIN THE DISTRICT.

Parish.	Total No. of Houses in Parish.	No. of Houses with drains discharging to:-		No. of Houses with Cesspools, etc.	Closet Accommodation No. of Houses with:				Water Supply No. of Houses with:			
		Surface Water Drains.	Sewers.		W.C.'s & Flush	W.C.'s no Flush	Pail Closets	Privy Middens	Water laid on	Stand taps	Public Wells & Springs	Private Wells & Springs
Ashton	121	111	9	1	10	-	111	-	66	27	12	16
Billing	204	73	131	-	128	3	73	-	143	-	57	4
Brafield	206	13	193	-	105	88	13	-	120	69	-	17
Bugbrooke	311	246	46	19	65	-	246	-	114	40	8	149
Castle Ashby	70	-	70	-	70	-	-	-	68	2	-	-
Cogenhoe	191	144	-	47	11	36	128	16	20	3	71	97
Collingtree	72	55	-	17	12	5	53	2	-	-	-	72
Courteenhall	37	26	-	11	10	1	26	-	24	9	-	4
Denton	149	12	124	13	73	64	7	5	62	85	2	-
Duston	778	11	758	9	719	48	9	2	771	5	-	-
Hackleton	286	249	-	37	28	9	233	16	13	8	88	177
Hardingstone	324	7	299	18	238	79	7	-	262	28	12	22
Harpole	348	257	-	91	79	12	235	22	320	15	-	13
Hartwell	173	113	41	19	60	-	98	15	153	20	-	-
Heyford Nether	208	186	-	22	21	1	180	6	90	43	-	75
Heyford Upper	31	23	-	8	8	-	21	2	30	1	-	-
Houghton Great	83	69	-	14	12	2	50	19	8	-	30	45
Houghton Little	150	81	62	7	37	32	50	31	30	75	10	35
Kislingbury	253	232	-	21	20	1	224	8	198	34	-	21
Milton	176	6	166	4	91	79	4	2	29	-	28	119
Quinton	49	22	14	13	27	-	22	-	14	-	8	27
Roade	332	9	316	7	269	54	9	-	281	28	-	23
Rothersthorpe	88	40	16	32	48	-	25	15	16	-	10	62
Upton	41	16	20	5	21	4	10	6	31	-	-	10
Weston Favell	574	4	540	30	567	3	4	-	562	7	-	5
Wootton	294	118	168	8	158	18	67	51	150	33	65	46
Yardley Hastings	288	5	273	10	153	130	-	5	192	64	-	32
TOTALS	5837	2128	3246	463	3040	669	1905	223	3767	596	401	1073